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Gaynor (Book Note)

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and authoritative. Irrespective of the reason, the result is the same; one receives the impression that it is nothing more nor less than a melange of other people's ideas—ideas that have been tried and found wanting.

Mr. Fryberger advocates: 1. A high protective tariff; 2. Larger income taxes; 3. High wages; 4. Wider distribution of wealth, and 5. Prohibition, these remedies to be enforced and supported by political action.

This country is already staggering under retaliation to our present high tariffs, and England and Germany are rapidly gaining what foreign markets we have left. Mr. Fryberger admits that "the promise of great rewards" is the incentive for most people to work, yet he would remove that incentive by making the Government force the capable and willing workers to support the incapable and unwilling by high income taxes and other legislative acts. In so far as universal high wages are concerned, Mr. Fryberger should not forget the fundamental rule of economics, "Supply and Demand."

Relative to the last point, Prohibition, the Literary Digest Poll refutes the statement that only a minority of forty per cent are opposed to Prohibition. In reply to his assumption that drunkenness would increase if Prohibition were abolished, the recent Finnish repeal of Prohibition and the attendant results should be sufficient.

In conclusion, the writer would like to state that theories such as Mr. Fryberger sets forth in his book is probably one of the reasons why Scott Nearing once remarked that the Socialist Party is "made up of lawyers and retired real estate speculators."

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BOOK NOTES

GAYNOR. By Louis Heaton Pink. New York, N. Y.: The International Press, 1931, pp. 256.

This book brings to the reader the life of one of New York's most colorful mayors. The moods and attitudes of the man Gaynor are carefully portrayed. Truly he was a conundrum. Along with his legal talents, his scholarship and his philosophical mind went an irascible temper, and a resentment of criticism.

Along with the biography of "The Tammany Mayor who swallowed the Tiger," is an interesting history of Brooklyn and New York City as it was in Gaynor's time. Altogether the book is well worth reading.

AIGLER'S CASES ON TITLES (2nd edition). By Ralph W. Aigler. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co., 1931, pp. 1031.

Fifteen years have elapsed since the first edition of this book and, while Real Property is not a field in which the law is rapidly changing, certain legal doctrines have become more sharply defined during that period. Because